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session with the intent to sell, exchange, deliver, or expose, or offer for sale or exchange, or delivery any drug which is adulterated or misbranded within the meaning of this act: *Provided*, That none of the penalties set forth in this act shall be imposed upon any common carrier for introducing into the State, or having in its possession, any adulterated or misbranded drugs, where the same were received by said carrier for transportation in the ordinary course of its business and without actual knowledge of the adulteration or misbranding thereof. [36 G. A. (H. F. 64, sec. 1).] [32 G. A., ch. 176, sec. 1.]

Sewer Outlets, Garbage-Disposal Plants, Sewage-Disposal Plants, and Dump Grounds—Acquisition of Land for. (Act Apr. 17, 1915.)

SEC. 881. *Sewer outlets; disposal plants.*—That section 881, supplement to the code, 1913, be, and the same is hereby, repealed and the following enacted in lieu thereof:

“Cities and towns, including cities under special charter and cities acting under commission form of government, shall have the power to acquire real estate and easements therein, within or without their territorial limits, necessary for the control of streams and surface waters flowing into sewers within such towns and cities, or necessary for sewer outlets, garbage-disposal plants, sewage-disposal plants, and dump grounds, by purchase or condemnation, as in this chapter provided, and the expense of such acquisition of real estate or easements therein for the control of streams and surface waters flowing into sewers, for sewer outlets, garbage disposal plants, sewage-disposal plants, and dump grounds, shall, in the case of garbage-disposal plants and dump grounds, be paid out of the general fund, and in the case of the control of streams and surface waters flowing into sewers, sewer outlets, and sewage-disposal plants out of the general fund, or out of the city sewer fund, or out of the sewer fund of the sewer district which is to be served by such acquisition of land or easement.” [36 G. A. (H. F., 280, sec. 1).] [30 G. A., ch. 37.] [26 G. A., ch. 8.]

Garbage and Waste—Cities and Towns Authorized to Provide for the Collection and Disposal of. (Act Apr. 6, 1915.)

SEC. 696-*b. Sanitary districts; cleaning streets; tax; bonds.*—The council of any incorporated city or town, including cities operating under special charter and commission-governed cities, may, by ordinance, provide for the establishment of sanitary districts for the collection and disposal of garbage and such other waste material as may become dangerous to the public health or detrimental to the best interests of the community, and for the oiling and sprinkling, flushing and cleaning of streets, and may adopt such rules and regulations as are necessary for the proper administration of the provisions of this act. It shall have authority to levy an annual tax within each district not exceeding 2 mills for a fund for the purposes of this act, and, by vote of a majority of the voters voting on such proposition, may issue bonds for the purchase or erection of disposal plants. [36 G. A. (H. F. 374, sec. 1).]

Burial—Record of Interments to be Kept by Record-Keeping Officers of Cemeteries. (Act Mar. 31, 1915.)

SEC. 587. *Regulations for cemeteries; record.*—* * * It shall be the duty of the record-keeping officer of each cemetery to make and keep a permanent record of all interments made in such cemetery, which record shall at all times be open to public inspection. [36 G. A. (S. F. 151, sec. 1).] [17 G. A., ch. 106, sec. 1.]

SEC. 587-*a. Record; of what it shall consist.*—This record shall consist of a copy of the certificate of death as provided by the State board of health, and a record of the exact location of grave on cemetery lot. [36 G. A. (S. F. 151, sec. 2).]

Sec. 587-b. Duty of physician and undertaker.—It shall be the duty of the attendant physician to furnish, and of the undertaker to procure from him, a certificate of death before proceeding with the burial; and it shall be the duty of the undertaker to present to the sexton or other person in charge of the cemetery, at or before the time of interment, a copy of such death certificate. [36 G.A. (S. F. 151, sec. 3).]

Hotels—Inspection of. (Act Apr. 21, 1915.)

Sec. 2514-p. Inspector of hotels; deputies; bonds.—The State board of health shall at its first meeting in July, 1915, and biennially thereafter, appoint an inspector of hotels who shall have no other official business and shall be required to give bonds to the State in the penal sum of \$5,000, conditioned for the faithful performance of his duty, to be approved by and filed with the secretary of State, and shall maintain his office in the State board of health rooms at the capitol. Such inspector may, with the consent of a majority of the members of the State board of health, appoint, and at his pleasure remove, one or more deputies who shall assist under his direction in performing the duties imposed by this act; such deputies shall each give bond to the State in the penal sum of \$2,000, conditioned as that of the inspector and be approved by and filed with the secretary of State. [36 G. A. (S. F. 620, sec. 1).] [33 G. A., ch. 168, sec. 9.]

Sec. 2514-s. Inspection fees.—The proprietor or manager of every hotel containing 15 rooms or less, \$4; more than 15 and less than 31 rooms, \$6; more than 30 and less than 75, \$8; 75 rooms and above, \$10, when inspected under the provisions of this act and before the certificate of inspection shall be issued. But no hotel shall be inspected oftener than once a year unless there is a change of proprietors or unless upon a verified complaint signed by three or more patrons setting forth facts showing that such hotel is in an unsanitary condition or that fire escapes and appliances are not kept and maintained in accordance with the provisions of law. Upon receipt of such complaint the inspector shall make or cause to be made an inspection or examination of the matters complained of, and if upon inspection such complaint is found to be justifiable the legal fee of inspection shall be charged and collected. In case the complaint is found to be without reasonable grounds the ordinary fee for such inspection shall be chargeable against and collected from the person or persons making the complaint. All fees for the inspection shall be forthwith paid over to the State treasurer and his receipt taken and filed with the secretary of the State board of health. Such fees shall be by the treasurer kept as a separate fund to be known as a hotel inspection fund, and only paid out upon warrants or orders issued by the secretary of the State board of health and countersigned by the chairman thereof. [36 G. A. (S. F. 620, sec. 2).] [33 G. A., ch. 168, sec. 12.]

NOTE.—It is evident that the words "shall pay" were inadvertently omitted in the clause commencing with the word "fifteen" and ending with the word "issued." Reporter.

Sec. 2514-t. Compensation; expenses.—The inspector shall receive a salary of \$1,500 per annum and necessary expenses out of the hotel inspection fund. Each deputy inspector shall receive such compensation out of the hotel inspection fund as shall be fixed by the inspector, not to exceed \$5 per day and necessary expenses when actually engaged in the work of inspection. All salaries, compensation, printing, stationery, postage, and other contingent expenses necessarily incurred under the provisions of this act shall be paid from said fund. All bills for compensation and necessary expenses shall be itemized, verified, audited, and warrant drawn on the hotel inspection fund in the same manner as other expenses of the State board of health: *Provided*, That no salaries, compensation, or expenses shall be paid in excess of the inspection fees received: *And provided*, That at the close of each fiscal year all fees remaining in the State treasury in excess of the outstanding warrants and the sum of \$500 shall be transferred to the general fund. [36 G. A. (S. F. 620, sec. 3).] [33 G. A., ch. 168, sec. 13.]